

FRIDAY'S WEATHER—PARIS: Cloudy, occasional snow showers. Temp. 20-27 (4-8). To-night variable cloudiness. Yesterday's temp. 14-18 (5-8). LONDON: Cold, partly cloudy. Temp. 14-18 (5-8). TOMORROW: Occasional snow showers. Yesterday's temp. 15-20 (6-11). NEW YORK: Partly cloudy. Temp. 15-18 (5-10). YESTERDAY'S TEMP. 15-18 (7-11). ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2.

# Herald Tribune

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Established 1887

|               |          |               |           |
|---------------|----------|---------------|-----------|
| Austria       | 8 S.     | Libya         | 8 Past.   |
| Bulgaria      | 16 S.F.  | Luxembourg    | 10 L.P.   |
| Denmark       | 12 D.K.  | Morocco       | 120 O.R.  |
| France        | 12 P.L.  | Netherlands   | 25 S.     |
| Egypt         | 12 P.L.  | Norway        | 125 N.Y.  |
| Germany       | 12 P.L.  | Portugal      | 8 Eng.    |
| Great Britain | 174      | Spain         | 12 P.L.   |
| Greece        | 8 D.L.   | Turkey        | 150 S.P.  |
| Iceland       | 20 K.R.  | Switzerland   | 100 U.S.  |
| Italy         | 130      | U.S. Military | 2,300 T.  |
| Israel        | 121 D.O. | Vietnam       | 30,000 D. |
| Lebanon       | 75 P.    | Vogtavia      | 3,000 D.  |

## In Anti-Rabies Move

### Britain Bars Imports Of All Dogs and Cats

By Alvin Shuster

LONDON, March 6 (NYT)—The importation of all cats and dogs was banned today by Britain as an anti-rabies measure. The Ministry of Agriculture, which has become increasingly concerned about the possibility of a rabies outbreak, also extended the eight months to one year the quarantine on dogs and cats waiting in approved kennels for admission to the country.

"No exceptions will be allowed under the ban," said Clewden Hughes, the agriculture minister. "No distinction will be made between the \$1,000 dog from a high class New York kennel and a puppy from Karachi."

As an island nation, Britain has relied on quarantine procedures to combat rabies and has never before resorted to an outright prohibition. Unlike the United States, which allows entry of animals inoculated against rabies, the British government feels regulations are not foolproof.

The system here worked until last October, when the first case of rabies was reported in more than 50 years. As a result, hundreds of animals and birds were shot in the area where the dog roamed. The quarantine period for incoming animals was also extended from six to eight months.

The even tougher measures stem from the discovery last week that a rabid dog had come into this country from Pakistan. It died of rabies three months after its six-month quarantine.

The prohibition, which applies to lions, tigers, wolves and bears in the feline and canine category, will go into effect early next week. Animals whose owners have already obtained pet licenses will be allowed in, subject to the one-year ban.

"We have been free of rabies in this country," said Mr. Hughes. "What is alarming is that rabies is on the increase in Western Europe over the Channel."

"We are taking this action in order to prevent any risk. There is no hardship to some people—we know, we are a nation of dog and animal lovers."

"I should never forgive myself if through any neglect on my part a child was bitten or human life was threatened. We are living with a killer disease."

## Accord in Principle

### 6 Envoys Agree to Set Joint Foreign Policy

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

BRUSSELS, March 6 (NYT)—The ministers of the six Common Market members agreed in principle to establish a joint foreign policy and to invite Britain and the other candidate countries to participate in the preparatory sessions.

What was considered perhaps the most significant move yet made in the elusive goal of Western European political union, the six ministers set up a study group led by Etienne d'Avignon, director general for political affairs in the Belgian Foreign Ministry, to put a master plan.

d'Avignon's committee will return to the foreign ministers meeting of the North Atlantic Organization in Rome May 1. Meanwhile, Britain, Norway, Denmark and Ireland, the four states will be informed of the work of the committee and will be invited to join in discussions after detailed negotiations begin, as expected in July.

The ministers acted at a 2 1/2-hour meeting this morning at the foreign ministry's official residence of Val Duchesse, on the outskirts of Brussels, where in the last few months most of the activity went in framing a treaty that served as the charter of the European Economic Community.

That treaty, signed in Rome in 1957, laid the groundwork for the common market of the Six—France, Germany, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg—and for a eventual economic and political union of an enlarged community. The ministers met this morning in a formal session of the Council where they made progress in defining a joint negotiating position for membership talks this summer.

Mr. Brandt's chief spokesman, Conrad Ahlers, said in a radio interview tonight that he was "inclined to judge the development of the matter skeptically."

But Mr. Brandt went on television tonight to say he intends to meet Mr. Stoph without any "unacceptable preconditions." He voiced the hope that the East Germans will "reconsider" their attitude.

The issue between the two German governments involves West Berlin. Mr. Brandt's emissaries told the East Germans repeatedly in more than 12 hours of bargaining this week that while the chancellor was willing to travel to East Berlin directly by train, he insisted on returning by way of West Berlin.

News Deutschland, the official organ of the ruling East German Communist party, today published an editorial charging that a "demonstrative" entry of the chancellor into West Berlin would contradict international law, "since it is well known that West Berlin is an independent political entity."

No serious politician can expect that the D.D.R. (German Democratic Republic) would allow such actions contrary to international law," the paper said. It added that such a call in West Berlin would "gravely disturb preparations for the expected four-power talks concerning West Berlin."

The four powers—the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain and France—are due to hold a meeting in West Berlin late this month or April on the ambassadorial

## Lebanese Warned By Israel

### 2 New Border Clashes Reported

By James Feron

JERUSALEM, March 6 (NYT)—Israeli officials reported two new incidents on the Lebanese border today, adding to the toll that has prompted threats of Israeli military reprisal.

In one clash, one Israeli soldier was killed and three were wounded. In the other, a bus came under fire from Lebanese-based commandos, according to Israeli accounts.

The Israelis have warned Lebanon that they regard the increasing tempo of infiltration and terrorism with "utmost gravity" and will not tolerate its continuation.

Reports coming back from Beirut indicated a Lebanese willingness to avoid border fighting and an apparent desire to curb commando activities. They were also coupled with pleas for more time.

Reports published in Israeli newspapers today indicated that Israeli and Lebanese military officials had met, probably within the framework of the United Nations, at the Bosh Hanika border station.

The Lebanese were reported to have said that Israel must understand that Lebanon could not assume control over the commandos immediately and that curbing terrorists was not an easy proposition, as Israel's own troubles in the occupied areas show.

Israeli officials were reported to have stated that Lebanon should have acted quickly to secure the border against infiltration by the irregulars and that it must accept responsibility for any failure to do so.

The Israelis believe that acceptance of the sabotage and infiltration only encourages it. They have also found that military reprisals generally produce a period of quiet along the border.

The recent incidents included a clash last night between an Israeli border patrol and a group of Arab near the Israeli border village of Zarit and a skirmish near the village of Rihajar in the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights.

An Israeli threat to turn a six-mile stretch of southern Lebanon into a desert has been relayed to the Lebanese government by UN officials, Dana Adams Schmidt of The New York Times reported today from Beirut, citing authoritative sources.

The threat was made by the Israeli commander in the northern district of Israel, Maj. Gen. Mordechai Gur, to an officer of the UN truce supervision organization.

Mr. Pompidou went on to say that the enlargement of Europe would pose questions about relations with the United States and

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

## Brandt-Stoph Talks Appear Blocked by West Berlin Issue

By David Binder

BERLIN, March 6 (NYT)—The projected meeting this month of Chancellor Willy Brandt of West Germany and Premier Willi Stoph of East Germany appeared tonight to be teetering toward collapse as each side accused the other of raising unacceptable demands.

Mr. Brandt's chief spokesman, Conrad Ahlers, said in a radio interview tonight that he was "inclined to judge the development of the matter skeptically."

But Mr. Brandt went on television tonight to say he intends to meet Mr. Stoph without any "unacceptable preconditions."

Another was understood to be Mr. Brandt's agreement to forgo his plan to hold a news conference in West Berlin after the meeting with Mr. Stoph and to have it in Bonn instead.

The issue between the two German governments involves West Berlin. Mr. Brandt's emissaries told the East Germans repeatedly in more than 12 hours of bargaining this week that while the chancellor was willing to travel to East Berlin directly by train, he insisted on returning by way of West Berlin.

News Deutschland, the official organ of the ruling East German Communist party, today published an editorial charging that a "demonstrative" entry of the chancellor into West Berlin would contradict international law, "since it is well known that West Berlin is an independent political entity."

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## Nixon Says U.S. Doesn't Plan To Put Ground Troops in Laos



COMRADE'S NOBLESSE OBLIGE—Prince Souphanouvong, half-brother of Laotian Premier Souvanna Phouma, Vice-Premier of Laos and leader of the leftist Pathet Lao

forces now fighting the government forces of his half-brother, gives an example of leadership by helping to dig a trench in the northern village of Sam Neua.

Associated Press

## Israeli Jets Hit Radar Unit In Egypt and Claim Two MiGs

By James Feron

JERUSALEM, March 6 (NYT)—Israeli jets attacked an Egyptian radar station on the northern coast of the United Arab Republic today and then downed two MiG-21s intercepting a reconnaissance mission several hours later, according to Israeli military sources.

The incident, reported by the military authorities, completed two months of deep penetration raids inside Egypt and brought to 74 the number of Egyptian jets reportedly downed by Israeli planes and ground fire since the 1967 war.

Israeli officials said all their planes returned safely from the foray. Israeli assault aircraft also hit Egyptian targets along the Suez Canal for 60 minutes without suffering losses, the Israelis said.

Radar Target

The target of the morning strike was a radar station at Damiette, where the Nile River empties into the Mediterranean. It is about 20 miles from the canal cease-fire line.

From Cairo, Reuters reported that an Israeli plane was shot down and another received a direct hit in a dogfight with Egyptian fighters over the Nile Delta today, according to a military spokesman who said all Egyptian planes returned safely to their base.

The dogfight over an area from Damiette to El Bardawil Lake—came after four Israeli planes penetrated Egyptian air space north of Antara on the west bank of the Suez Canal, the spokesman said. As Egyptian fighters repelled them, more Israeli planes joined in until 12 aircraft from each side were involved in a dogfight, he added.

The airline had planned to operate the plane daily from New York to Paris to Rome, and back to London in January, and started daily New York-Paris service with the 362-passenger plane last Sunday.

As a result of the Italian refusal, Pan Am inaugurated the first 747 service, between New York and London, in January, and started daily New York-Paris service with the 362-passenger plane last Sunday.

A State Department spokesman said no decision has yet been reached as to when bilateral negotiations will be resumed. He said that the talks, if they take place, will be held in Rome.

Meanwhile, the Boeing company said Alitalia, which has ordered four 747s, is due to get the first one in May.

## U.S. Unemployed At 4-Year High

WASHINGTON, March 6

A total of 4.2 percent of the labor force in the United States was unemployed in February, the Labor Department reported today. The figure, 0.3 percent higher than January's, was the highest since October, 1965.

Details on Page 7.

## Coalition Part Of Laos Reds' Plan for Peace

At Mercy of Reds

HONG KONG, March 6 (UPI)—The pro-Communist Laotian Patriotic Front today proposed a five-point plan to bring peace and a coalition government to Laos.

But the plan said that before a political solution could be reached between different interests in Laos, the United States must halt its military activities in the Southeast Asian kingdom.

The front is the political wing of the Pathet Lao.

The five-point proposal issued by the central committee of the Laotian Patriotic Front:

• The United States must withdraw completely from Laos and cease its military activities in the country.

• In accordance with the 1962 Geneva agreement on Laos, the country must refrain from any military alliances with other countries.

• An election should be held to install a national assembly and set up a democratic government.

• During the interim period, the Laotian political parties should set up a consultative conference and a coalition government. The parties should agree on the establishment of a security zone to ensure the unhindered functioning of the parties.

• The Laotian problem must be settled by the parties concerned.

Peking Accuses U.S. Thwarts

HONG KONG, March 6 (UPI)—China today accused the United States and Thailand of expanding the war in Laos and reiterated its "resolute support" for leftist forces.

A commentary in the official Peking People's Daily newspaper also said that stepped-up military activity in Laos was part of President Nixon's plan to "Vietnamize the Vietnam war."

A tone of U.S. restraint in Laos was set in the President's statement and by White House officials who briefed reporters on the subject here. They said, for example, that contrary to reports of a number of American B-52 bomber raids in northern Laos last month, President Nixon had approved only one B-52 mission on one day, after constantly rejecting proposals from the military for earlier raids.

The officials said Mr. Nixon did not want to provide any provocation for further North Vietnamese escalation, but that he consented to the single bombing run to demonstrate American concern over the current North Vietnamese offensive in Laos.

Mr. Nixon related the American involvement in Laos to the war in

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

## Half of Its Population Gone, Pozzuoli Starts Closing Down

POZZUOLI, Italy, March 6

(UPI)—Business and industry slowed almost to a standstill in Pozzuoli today, threatening more long-term damage than the "slow earthquake" which has led to a mass exodus from the city.

City officials today ordered more families to leave their homes in the old part of the town where the subterranean upheaval has posed the greatest threat to buildings.

In Rome, Public Works Minister Lorenzo Natali said that 6,000 persons had been ordered to leave their homes. But he said that 30,000 more had left on their own account. Pozzuoli had 70,000 inhabitants.

A few persons refused to leave Pozzuoli, despite the evacuation order. Among them was Mrs. Irene Grieco, 100, who was widowed 25 years ago. She supported herself by washing glasses at a nearby bar until the establishment closed two days ago.

"Where would I go at my age?" she said.

Industries near Pozzuoli reported high absenteeism because workers were moving their families. A spokesman at a large typewriter plant said that at least half of the 3,000-man work force failed to show up.

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## Agnew Praises Nixon Record In Field of Foreign Affairs

By Karl E Meyer

**NEW YORK.** March 6 (UPI).—Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew declared last night that President Nixon in his first year "has accomplished more in foreign affairs than most Presidents in their entire terms of office."

Two accomplishments alone would suffice to make the year a success, the Vice-President said—the Nixon doctrine of shared

responsibility in Asia and the fact that "the United States has renewed communications with Red China."

Mr. Agnew said the past year "will mark a historic turning point" in U.S. foreign relations, which he described as guided by three basic principles: partnership, strength, and willingness to negotiate.

The Vice-President was repeatedly applauded by 2,400 guests at the annual Drugs, Chemicals and Allied Trades Association dinner.

Referring to Vietnam, Mr. Agnew said that "the new American majority" has repeatedly and strongly backed the President's policy of a "fair negotiated settlement if possible, or the strengthening of the South Vietnamese to undertake their own defense."

He also listed the agreed reversion of Okinawa to Japan as an example of "classic statesmanship," and said the President's first overseas trip to Europe "underlined the high priority of our old allies."

Mr. Agnew described the President's trip to Romania last July as "a historic event" that "underscores our belief that the era of confrontation has been replaced by one of negotiation."

Finally the Vice-President cited Mr. Nixon's Oct. 31 speech on Latin America as giving "new directions for our hemispheric policy," the launching of the strategic arms limitation (SALT) talks, the ending of draft inequities, and the creation of "the first comprehensive policy on chemical warfare."

**Lord Avon Satisfactory**

BOSTON, March 6 (UPI).—Lord Avon, 72, former British Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden, was reported to be in a satisfactory condition after an operation yesterday on his bile duct at New England Baptist Hospital.

He began his newspaper career in 1929 with the New York Telegram. He retired from the now-defunct afternoon daily later merged with the New York World and the New York Sun—in 1939, when he became ill.

Mencio Ruiini

**ROME.** March 6 (Reuters).—Sen. Mencio Ruiini, 82, a leading anti-fascist politician and one of the founders of Italy's republican constitution, died here today. Mr. Ruiini, one of seven life members of the Italian Senate, and its oldest member, was minister for reconstruction in Italy's first post-war government. He was later president of the commission which drew up the country's first republican constitution in 1947.

Henry G. Aubrey

**WASHINGTON.** March 6 (UPI).—Henry G. Aubrey, 63, a specialist in the fields of economic development and international finance, died at his home in New York City Sunday after a long illness. He was director of research at the National Planning Association in Washington from 1956 to 1959.

At his death, Dr. Aubrey was professor of economics at Sarah Lawrence College and a senior fellow of the European Institute of Columbia University in New York. He was a native of Vienna and moved to the United States in 1939.

Davenport Rites

**PARKS.** March 6.—Burial services will be held in the La Pecora cemetery at 11 a.m. today for Dr. William Slocum Davenport, who died Wednesday at the age of 74.

Dr. Davenport, a dentist, was a past president of the medical board of the American Hospital at Neuilly, and the American Dental Chamber in Paris.

In the obituary in the International Herald Tribune Thursday it was erroneously reported that he had purchased the home of Napoleon and Josephine at Rueil-Malmaison and later gave it to the French government. The Herald Tribune regrets the error.

**Governor Race In N.Y. Weighed By Morgenthau**

**NEW YORK.** March 6 (WP).—The scrambled race for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination took a new turn yesterday with the emergence of former U.S. Attorney Robert M. Morgenthau as a prospective candidate to oppose Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller.

Mr. Morgenthau said he is giving "some thought" to entering the race following publication of a straw poll which shows him a slight 54 percent of the straw votes as against 38 percent for Gov. Rockefeller.

There results were a "complete surprise," according to Mr. Morgenthau. "I have to consider my responsibilities in my present job as deputy mayor and decide where I can be of the most service," the 50-year-old Democrat said.

In January, he became one of three deputy mayors in the Lindsay administration after he had been forced from his job as U.S. attorney by the Nixon administration.

Few observers doubt that Mayor John V. Lindsay would have any objections to Mr. Morgenthau's running against Gov. Rockefeller, with whom the mayor has been dealing.

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**PACKING A POWERFUL PILE OF PENNIES**—Gas station operator Harold Ballew, of Royal Oak, Mich., ponders the task of getting rid of the 73,489 pennies he collected to pay his taxes to the Internal Revenue Service with a vengeance. And vengeance is what he got when the IRS refused to accept the pennies and threatened to close down his gas station if he didn't come up with folding money.

## Poor Whites of Darlington Cheer Schoolbus Attackers

By William Greider

**DARLINGTON, S.C.** March 6 (UPI).—About 50 white men who gathered at the courthouse door let out a spontaneous whoop as the first group of defendants was escorted in from the jailhouse down the street.

Two lines of South Carolina highway patrolmen stood guard, but no one was threatening anyone.

"Baby," a man hollered from the

back of the crowd. "I thought they'd have you in chains."

The crowd guffawed and cheered again.

They were the active members and sympathizers of the Darlington County Freedom of Choice Association. Their leader, Jerry Best, smiled as he was led through the doorway. He speaks for this region's minority group, the whites digging in to resist school desegregation.

Mr. Best's smile was his only public comment on yesterday's court proceedings in Darlington. In all, 27 white men were brought before Magistrate Sam Chapman, who told them their rights and released them on \$3,000 bail.

The men are charged with "riotous assembly." Specifically, they are accused of attacking state and local police and two school buses delivering Negro children to the high school in Lamar, a tiny town down the road from the county seat. According to the charges filed by state police, these men "congregated and armed themselves with six handles, chains, bricks, stones, rocks, pieces of cement blocks, clubs, pipes, dirks, bottles, guns, pistols, metal bolts and other dangerous weapons."

The judge avoided a ruling on the constitutionality of the statute under which the paintings were seized. The statute gives the court power to dispose of obscene work in any way it sees fit.

This could mean return to their country of origin or even destruction, which the Justice Department first sought in its suit but later disavowed.

The judge focused his ruling on the suitability of the works for display: "A one-by-one examination and study of the ten pictures, even by a non-expert in art, the credentials of the creators of five of these pictures and the opinions of the experts almost conclusively establish that none can be said to be 'utterly without redeeming artistic value'."

A photograph of a Ming scroll, one of the works in question, shows a couple kneeling on a barge preparing to have sexual intercourse. Details of the scroll are precise. Others are similar in tone and substance.

**War Opinion Poll Planned in April By U.S. Students**

**WASHINGTON.** March 6 (WP).—An American university student association announced yesterday plans for a nationwide student referendum on the war in Vietnam.

The referendum, scheduled for April 13-14, will be run by the Student Association Vietnam Committee and the Young Americans for Freedom. Jan Goldsmith, co-chairman of the Student Association Vietnam Committee, said the referendum "will give those who will not demonstrate a chance to voice their opinion."

Mr. Goldsmith commented: "They said HEW drew that line, but there ain't nobody in HEW can follow a creek and a pine tree the way that line does. These doctors and lawyers all took care of themselves."

Thurmond Critical

**LAMAR, S.C.** March 6 (UPI).—Sen. Strom Thurmond, R., S.C., charged today that Gov. Robert E. McNair could have called for federal assistance in dealing with a howling mob of whites that attacked and overturned school buses carrying Negro students to their classrooms.

A spokesman for the governor, however, contended that a federal marshal, Elliott Williams, sat in his car and watched while the mob, armed with chains and axes, attacked the buses.

The spectacle of a school bus filled with students being attacked by adults has sickened South Carolina and the nation, Sen. Thurmond said in a statement released in Columbia, S.C. "The situation in Lamar was tragic."

Shriver Registers To Vote in Maryland

**WASHINGTON.** March 6 (WP).—R. Sargent Shriver, who has resigned as ambassador to France, registered yesterday as a Maryland voter, adding to speculation that he may challenge Maryland Gov. Marvin Mandel for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination this year.

Mr. Shriver last voted in 1968 in Illinois. By registering at the Montgomery County Election Board of Rockville yesterday he just beat the deadline for enrolling to vote in the Sept. 8 primary.

Robert Giersdorf, vice-president of Seattle-based Alaskan Air-

lines, said, "I think there will be some snub appeal."

The airline has designed stewardess costumes for the new

service based on the garb worn by the Cossacks of Czarist days.

One outfit consists of a red mini with mandarin collar, black sash and multi-colored braid. For outside wear, the girls will slip into red maxi-coats, black fur hat and black calf-hugger boots.

116,000 Killed In Accidents in U.S. Last Year

**CHICAGO.** March 6 (AP).—Accidents killed 116,000 persons, 56,400 of them in motor vehicles and injured an additional 10.5 million persons in the United States in 1969, the National Safety Council reported.

Of those injured, 400,000 persons were permanently impaired to some degree. The deaths and injuries cost the country more than \$23.5 billion.

Accidents in 1969 remained the fourth leading cause of death, exceeded only by heart disease, cancer and stroke.

Accidents were the leading cause of death for persons between ages 1 and 37.

The council statistics showed that the decade ended in 1969 produced a 26 percent rise in the number of accidental deaths and that more than a million lives were lost as a result of accidents in that period.

Motor vehicle deaths rose 2 percent in 1969, the total of 56,400 comparing with 55,200 the previous year.

## Russians Giving U.S. Tourists A Chance to Go to Siberia

**SEATTLE.** March 6 (AP).—Siberia, best known abroad as the place of banishment for Russia's political dissidents, is being opened up to summer vacation flights by American tourists.

The 3,800-mile service by Alaskan Airlines between Anchorage and Khabarovsk received the final approval of the Soviet Union yesterday.

At Khabarovsk, the tourist will be taken over by the Soviet state airline Aeroflot for trips to places such as Bratsk, which claims the world's biggest hydroelectric plant, and Lake Baikal, the world's deepest freshwater lake.

Transportation Constants International, a travel organization, has booked ten flights for a total of 1,200 persons, beginning June 6 and ending Sept. 27.

Their trips will last eight to 15 days, and those on the longer ones will go on from Siberia to Saratov, Tashkent, Kiev and Moscow.

The airline said an eight-day round-trip package, including hotel, ground transportation, meals, and air fare between Anchorage and Khabarovsk will be \$349 and \$1,249 for the 15-day tour.

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slip into red maxi-coats, black fur hat and black calf-hugger boots.

## Pentagon Details Cutbacks; Job Loss Almost 100,000

**WASHINGTON.** March 6 (UPI).—The Defense Department today detailed economy cutbacks at almost 400 U.S. military bases that will cost nearly 100,000 jobs. It said 13 major installations would be completely closed.

The job cutbacks and closings are necessary because of a reduction in the defense budget from \$78.6 billion to \$71.6 billion in the last two years, the Pentagon said.

The latest cutback will eliminate 35,300 military jobs and 58,000 civilian ones, affecting 47 states and Puerto Rico, the department said.

The list of bases was released just hours after the Labor Department announced that the unemployment rates had jumped from 3.9 percent in January to 4.2 percent in February—the highest rate in more than four years.

Defense officials warned that the Seattle area would be particularly hard hit by large cuts, which come on top of major layoff by Boeing Co.

In disclosing the new cutback Wednesday, Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird said the action would save \$941 million. Officials estimated that 70 to 75 percent of the civilians who lose jobs this time will be blue collar workers. The Labor Department, in its report, said this group was already among the hardest hit in the new rise in unemployment.

The states taking the biggest beating in the new cutbacks are California and Texas. California loses 15,144 military and civilian jobs and a \$111 million payroll. Texas loses 7,416 jobs and a \$62 million payroll.

No major Air Force installations were ordered closed.

But the Army listed seven bases that will be shut down and the Navy six.

The Army bases, and the number of jobs that will be eliminated at each, were: Fort Holabird, Md., 2,700; St. Louis ammunition plant, 3,000; Fort Irwin, Calif., 2,407; Granite City, Ill., Depot, 1,450; Navajo Army Depot in Arizona, 424; Wingate Army Depot in New

Mexico, 237, and Fort Sheridan, Ill., number undisclosed.

As for the Navy, it will lose the ordnance plant in Forest Park, Ill., 1,682; ammunition depot, McAlester, Okla., 1,831; Los Alamitos Naval Air Station, Calif., 1,404; Ammunition depot, Bangor, Wash., 1,442; Floyd Bennett Field, N.Y., 1,144, and Sands Point Naval Air Station, Wash., 223.

Fort Holabird, Fort Sheridan, the Granite City depot, the Forest Park plant, the Los Alamitos station, and Floyd Bennett Field will be closed. The list of bases was released just hours after the Labor Department announced that the unemployment rates had jumped from 3.9 percent in January to 4.2 percent in February—the highest rate in more than four years.

Defense officials warned that the Seattle area would be particularly hard hit by large cuts, which come on top of major layoff by Boeing Co.

In disclosing the new cutback

## Johnson Spends 'Very Good Night'

**SAN ANTONIO.** Texas, March 6 (AP).—Former President Lyndon B. Johnson spent a "very good night." Army doctors reported today.

They advised there had been "no episode of severe pain" in the past 24 hours. Doctors at Brooke General Hospital, where Mr. Johnson is staying, said his premature contractions—extra heartbeats—"have been so rare" that the continuous electrocardiogram monitoring was discontinued yesterday. They said his spirits were good and his cold is "just a minor problem."

## Scientists Gather in Mexico To Watch Sun's Total Eclipse

By Walter Sullivan

**OAXACA,** Mexico, March 6 (NYT).—From the Pacific shore of Oaxaca deep into the mountains, valleys that until now knew no sound other than the braying of burros, the bark of sheep dogs and other natural noises are echoing to the harsh roar of portable electric generators.

As the local folk—many of whom speak only the ancient Zapotec language—look on in wonder, scientists from at least a dozen countries are preparing the most modern and sophisticated equipment for observation of the solar eclipse tomorrow. The path of totality—in which the sun will be totally eclipsed—will cross Mexico about 50 miles southeast of here.

Flags of the United States, the Soviet Union, Mexico and many other lands fly over the campsite here. Astronomers have hauled in

8 tons of telescopes and spectroscopic equipment, plus tanks of helium and other liquid gases to chill their detectors almost to absolute zero, where such equipment can best

work. Trucks laden with tents, food, water and fuel have crept up rutted roads, dodging descending lumber trucks. A telescope and related equipment dismantled from the Pic du Midi Observatory in the Pyrenees has been brought here. So has a specially designed 1,500-pound spectroscope from Harvard University.

The astronomers have come to this rugged region because here the period of total eclipse will be the longest along the land route of the lunar shadow—three minutes and 20 seconds. Furthermore, at this season clouds almost never appear during the midday period of the eclipse.

Scientists camped high in the mountains are extremely isolated and must fend for themselves. As an astronomer from the Kitt Peak National Observatory in Arizona put it: "Not even pigeons can get through to us."

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## War Is the Enemy

It was a happy coincidence that Romania should mark the day when the Soviet Union, the United States and Britain were celebrating the limitation of the spread of nuclear arms, by pointing to some non-nuclear threats to peace. For history has demonstrated that long and painful steps toward making war less brutal, or preparations for defense less onerous, can melt away in the heat of conflict.

World War I virtually destroyed a half-century of effort—in Paris, in Geneva and The Hague—to limit the impact of war upon neutrals and on civilian populations, on sea traffic and on the tendency of fighting men to use whatever means came to hand against their foes. World War II—and what led up to it—wrecked attempts at arms limitations, and made it all too plain just what brutalities underlay a scientific civilization, and how that science could be abused.

The Romanians have their own special worries; they oppose interference in the internal affairs of other countries, and military maneuvers and installations on foreign soil. They want the creation of nuclear-free zones, including the Balkans. Their fears, like those which inspired the treaty banning the distribution of nuclear arms beyond areas where they presently exist, do not go to the root of the matter.

War, itself, is the enemy. Those who point to the successful outlawry of gas warfare

after World War I tend to overlook the fact that gas is not a very efficient way of exerting military force—at least, the gases employed in World War I were not. For sheer destruction, mass bombing, and its logical conclusion, nuclear weapons launched by unmanned missiles, are more effective. And when war is once launched, when the national stakes seem high enough, inhibitions disappear.

Nevertheless, while this brutal truth can never be forgotten, it is criminally foolish to oppose whatever limited steps may be practicable in diminishing either the threat of war or its effects. The test ban treaty was not only good in paving the way for restricting the spread of nuclear weapons, and for the discussions of limiting strategic weapons generally. It was good in itself, by restraining the pollution of the atmosphere.

And while the sorry end of so many partial efforts to lessen the tragedy of war gives ample warning of the need to press toward absolute solutions, this is no reason to allow better to become the foe of good. It is not only the illusion that a major war can be tempered by self-denying ordinances that perished in the two global conflicts. Gone, too, is the illusion that war is glamorous, or good for a national soul, or productive of positive benefits. This hard-won knowledge can play its own part in the struggle against the universal enemy.

## Results for Chancellor Brandt

Britain has chosen the best possible moment to announce the restoration to its Army of the Rhine in Germany of 4,500 men brought home for economy reasons in 1968. This provides a timely psychological boost for NATO, but even more of a forward thrust for the cause of Western European cooperation and for Britain's ongoing bid for membership in the European Community.

It comes, moreover, as the climax to a tremendously successful visit to Britain by West German Chancellor Willy Brandt that dramatized not only a new peak in London-Bonn cooperation but the Brandt government's determination to bring Britain into an expanding united Europe at the earliest possible moment.

As one result of that visit, Bonn will buy British military goods to offset 30 percent of the expenses of maintaining the returning British brigade and will contribute to the costs of resettling it in Germany. The psychological importance of this demonstration of Britain's commitment to Europe's future—in defense and everything else—far outweighs the actual value of the additional troops on the NATO defense line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### The European Debate

It is right and inevitable that the focus of the European debate should center on political issues. It is the political division of Europe that concerns those who consider that Europe should make a more positive contribution in a world dominated by two super-powers. From the start of the present phase of European integration it has been this essential political element that has captured the imagination.

What those who believe in a united Europe sometimes ignore is that the monetary aspect of integration is in every sense of the word the guts of the thing.

Monetary integration is more than just the technical preserve of central bankers and treasury experts. The latest round of discussion that has begun in Brussels about how the community, with or without Britain and the other applicant countries, will move toward monetary integration is not a technical question. It is the whole framework within which the commitment to political integration will be found to stand or fall.

—From *The Times* (London).

### Pompidou on Israel

President Pompidou denies having defined Israel as "a racial and religious" state . . . Yet on Tuesday, he underscored again before newsmen in New York that Israel should avoid being a state limited to one race and one religion . . . His clarification will not convince anyone . . . Mr. Pompidou's calculations are very clever. Are they honest? This is quite another matter. All French people are not idiots. Such subtleties may prove rewarding in the short term but,

—From *The Guardian* (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

March 7, 1920

PRAGUE—Friday was President Masaryk's 70th birthday and the occasion was marked by the receipt of a cordial cablegram of congratulations from President Wilson. At the same time Mr. Wilson felicitated the Czech-Slovak people on the happy fate which confined their destinies to the hands of a man whose eminent abilities and whose generous spirit of tolerance and justice have contributed to create the Czech Republic on an enduring basis.

### Fifty Years Ago

March 7, 1920

PARIS—M. Félix Faure is taking a serious view of his duties. It almost seems as though he takes pleasure in proving to M. Casimir-Périer that useful work can be done even by a president of the Republic. He decided yesterday that he will preside over the sitting of the Higher Council of War. It has been discovered that the law of 1888 authorizes the president of the Republic to do so. M. Félix Faure intends to make use of the authorization.



'As You Can Tell, We're Still Going Downstairs.'

## Never Underestimate the O'Briens

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—After weeks of prayerful meditation, and agencies of personal shyness, Lawrence Francis O'Brien of Springfield, Mass., has agreed to take over the chairmanship of the Democratic National Committee and try to rescue the Democratic party from bankruptcy and oblivion. So, at least, it says on the news tickers.

This is represented in the Sunday supplements as the greatest personal sacrifice and the bravest rescue operation since Ted Williams took over the direction of the stumbling Washington baseball club. It is further stated in the headlines that the Democrats elected him unanimously, and ironically and cynically, he may be the Democratic party's greatest hope.

O'Brien knows that the Nixon strategy is working now but he is apparently following his instinct that it will not work for long.

The Nixon policy is polarizing American politics. It is infuriating the poor,

the labor unions, the young university militants, and particularly the blacks, and it will probably be an effective policy on the short run and so long as it works—but to work effectively in political terms it has to control if not end both the Vietnam war and the inflation, and O'Brien's gamble is that it won't.

The Democrats have never been unanimous about anything except that it is better to be in the White House than out of it, and the Southern Democrats are not even sure about that. Also, Larry O'Brien, who was father confessor and organizer to the Kennedys in the coup d'état of 1960, is not a saint with a weakness for lost causes but a red-haired gambler who knows a good bet when he sees one.

*Nixon Riding High*

He knows the political facts of the moment. President Nixon is riding high. The polls say 65 percent of the people support Nixon. The Vice-President is a darling of the GOP, which is optimistic and solvent. The Democratic party is divided and \$6 million in debt, leaderless on the national scene and a shambles in the cities. So what's new?

This is the way it has usually been for the Democrats, but they have history on their side. The war goes on. Over 100 Americans were killed last week in Vietnam, the highest weekly casualty list in three months. The enemy keeps retreating across the Vietnam borders into Laos and Cambodia, and the invisible war in Laos is escalating and becoming more visible.

The nomination of G. Harrold Carswell to the Supreme Court has to be considered in this light, among others. For it is becoming a symbol of indifference to racial justice.

The nomination of G. Harrold Carswell to the Supreme Court has to be considered in this light, among others. For it is becoming a symbol of indifference to racial justice.

One once since the Civil War has the party in power picked up seats in the House of Representatives during a nonpresidential year election. Franklin Roosevelt managed it in 1934 during the national economic depression, but thereafter, even he lost seats when he was not running for re-election himself.

Whether this is happening because the Red Cross feels its work has been done, or whether Gen. Gowon recognizes its incapacity for doing it, is less clear than the fact that after two months of peace the starvation continues.

—From *The Guardian* (London).

### Ibos Still Starving

Nigeria's efforts to feed the ex-Biafrans amount to no more than "feeding an elephant with a toothpick," according to a non-Ibo Nigerian who has been to see for himself.

Lagos has just announced that the Nigerian Red Cross, which has been handling the relief operation, is to wind up its efforts at the end of this month, and hand over to the new administration of the East Central State (as the Ibos' home is now called) and to the authorities in Lagos.

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## Linkage Politics in Action

### SALT and the Mideast

By Chalmers M. Roberts

WASHINGTON.—At his first press conference after entering the White House, President Nixon said that he wanted strategic arms limitation talks with the Soviet Union "in a way and at a time that will promote, if possible, progress on outstanding political problems at the same time." He mentioned the Middle East in that context.

This became known as the "linkage" thesis and it produced some loud huffing and puffing, in tones of high disatisfaction from Moscow.

On Thursday, at the ceremony when the nuclear non-proliferation treaty came into force, Mr. Nixon referred to the second session of the arms talks (SALT) due to begin April 16 in Vienna. He said that "we trust the climate for progress in those talks will be good."

Thus, again, linkage. And about the Middle East again, too. When the SALT talks were agreed on last fall, Secretary of State Rogers said the United States was agreeing without conditions. That was, and remains, true enough, but it was not, and is not now, the whole story.

It is a fact that the tone of relationships between nations, especially between the United States and the Soviet Union, plays an important role. The degree of suspicion, the measure of trust in another's words, the record of preceding negotiations all affect the way nations approach each other. This is very true in the case of SALT. Some American arms controllers argue that there were no negotiations without the intricate negotiations between Moscow and Washington, including a high degree of cooperation in trying to persuade other nations to sign and in devising a non-proliferation treaty they would sign.

In the arms-control field, taken alone, the prospects thus are at least middling good, for some form of agreement during the Vienna phase. But SALT does not stand alone, as Mr. Nixon keeps emphasizing.

In the sense of "climate," as the President put it, there is a relationship, a linkage. And that accounts for the sense of alarm one can hear among diplomats in Washington. Many of them fear that the Middle East could erupt in another round of the Arab-Israel conflict.

## Letters

### Pompidou's Trip

When Charles de Gaulle insulted the Canadian government and two-thirds of the Canadian people with his "Quebec Libre" speech, no one of any importance in or out of French politics thought it worked.

Why then all the fuss and dramatic cries of "impolite, impudent" on the part of French officials and others simply because a few presidential leaders were ruffled by a handful of peaceful people justifiably protesting a stereotypical example of political duplicity?

The French notwithstanding their own thoughts on the matter did not invent courtesy. They can not extend it or withhold it as

units their political fancy while demanding exemplary behavior from others.

WARREN KATZ

We are so sorry that the French President, whose Israeli policies are so in accord with the sympathies of the French people heard a few nasty comments and saw some uncouth fist shaking in Chicago. After all, when one's thoughts are pure and unmarred by unctuous and part practical and even cynical. He knows the odds are against the Republicans politically and financially, but he also knows that the Republicans have to deal with intractable problems, so he has taken the job. But it is not wholly an exercise in self-sacrifice. He thinks he has time and history on his side, and he may be right.

He is part Irish and romantic and part practical and even cynical. He knows the odds are against the Republicans politically and financially, but he also knows that the Republicans have to deal with intractable problems, so he has taken the job. But it is not wholly an exercise in self-sacrifice. He thinks he has time and history on his side, and he may be right.

MARK CLIFFTON

France and Israel

Lately French government spokesmen have referred to Israel as "a religious and racist state."

I wonder if they mean this in comparison to France where all but two of their national holidays are Catholic holidays, where children attend school on Saturdays, and where one must name one's newborn child according to the list of saints on the Catholic calendar.

A comparison between the way Algerians are treated in France and the way Arabs are treated in Israel might reveal interesting facts, as well as the present ruling "silent majority" of France.

DANIEL SPORNHILLER

## The Significance of Judge Carswell

By Anthony Lewis

ough the local paper prominently displayed the racist purpose of the scheme, and the document he signed stated it, Judge Carswell said this year that he had been unaware of it.

Judge Carswell sold land with a covenant attached that restricted its occupancy to "members of the Caucasian race."

But then all the fuss and drama of "impolite, impudent" on the part of French officials and others simply because a few presidential leaders were ruffled by a handful of peaceful people justifiably protesting a stereotypical example of political duplicity?

Between 1967 and 1968 he was, according to Prof. Leroy D. Clark of the New York University Law School, "the most hostile federal district judge I have ever appeared before with respect to civil rights matters." Prof. Clark said Judge Carswell was "insulting" and "rude" and that he was "a black lawyer who appeared before him while extending every courtesy to white lawyers."

A young lawyer now working for the Justice Department, Norman C. Knopf, said that while acting as a civil rights attorney he had heard Judge Carswell express his disapproval of Negro voter registration projects. Another lawyer testified that he had heard Judge Carswell advise a city prosecutor how to "circumvent" a civil rights decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. Judge Carswell denied any discrimination or prejudice toward civil rights lawyers.

In December, 1969, Judge Carswell reportedly told the following joke to a meeting of the Georgia Bar Association:

"I was out in the Far East a little while ago, and I ran into a dark-skinned fellow. I asked him if he was from Indochina, and he said, 'No, sir, I'm from Okinawa.'"

In 1968, he drafted a charter for a Florida State University booster club that opened membership to "any white person interested in the principles of white supremacy." This year he termed that "obnoxious" and said he no longer holds it.

In 1968 he drafted a charter for a Florida State University booster club that opened membership to "any white person interested in the principles of white supremacy." This year he termed that "obnoxious" and said he no longer holds it.

In 1968, while he was a United States attorney, he joined in a scheme to lease Tallahassee's municipal golf course, built with \$15,000 in federal funds, to a private segregated club for \$1 a year. Al-

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Le Directeur de la publication: Walter

## French Study Possibility Ship Hit Sub

Experts Examine Scratches on Hull

TOULON, France, March 6 (Reuters) — Naval experts have found two fresh scratches on the hull of a Tunisian ship which was in the area in which the French submarine Eurydice went down this week with 57 men on board, said Adm. Georges Devie, deputy director of naval operations, said today.

The Tunisian freighter, the 1,316-ton Tabarka, has been in drydock in Marseilles since last night and expects dawn from Paris were examining the scratches with microscopes.

Adm. Devie said the scratches were "strong and very fresh." They proved that the Tabarka had recently been in collision with a metal object. But, he added, "to say now that there was collision between the Eurydice and the Tabarka would be going much too far."

All ships which were in the area when the Eurydice was last seen off the resort of St. Tropez Wednesday morning have been ordered to undergo examination in a move to discover whether a collision was the cause of the submarine's mysterious disappearance.

### One More Ship

Naval sources here said the only ship which had not yet been examined was the Gallite, which is heading for Sfax, in Tunisia.

At sea, six ships with specialized underwater detection equipment today kept up the search for the Eurydice. Naval authorities fear the submarine may be buried in a sand bank on the seabed.

The experts who flew to Marseilles from Paris today are examining the molecules of paint in the scratches on the Tabarka's hull to see if there are similarities with the paint on the Eurydice. A spokesman for the commission inquiring into the accident said in Marseilles this morning that there were traces of paint on the hull that did not belong to the Tunisian ship.

The Eurydice was last sighted by a naval aircraft Wednesday morning. Coastal monitoring stations detected an underwater explosion 21 minutes after the last signal from the submarine.

Search vessels have found an oil patch and a few pieces of debris, including plastic objects from the Eurydice and fabric from the table in the officers' mess.

*For 200th Anniversary*

## Prominent Guests Put Life Into the Tussaud Waxworks

By Anthony Lewis

LOUN, March 6 (NYT)—When Earl Mountbatten rose to speak last night, behind him stood Mao Tse-tung, Richard Nixon, Charles de Gaulle, David Ben-Gurion, Jomo Kenyatta. All in wax, of course.

"They did me first in 1942," Lord Mountbatten said. In his bemused naval uniform he looked very much like a relative of the late King George VI, which he is.

"Then every few years they bring you up to date—take out a few hairs, add a wrinkle, enlarge the middle a bit. They brought Winston Churchill up to date 23 times."

Mme. Tussaud's Waxworks was celebrating its 200th anniversary—or, more accurately, 200 years since Mme. Tussaud herself began making wax images in the Palais Royal, Paris.

After the Guillotine

Lord Mountbatten said the leaders of the French Revolution had had their heads cut off by the guillotine in 1793.

Last night's celebration was an extraordinary dinner, held in one of the exhibition halls in the famous wax museum near Baker Street. Guests ate amid the figures of the great—some

among reproductions of themselves.

Joseph Luns, the towering Netherlands Foreign Minister, sat a few feet from a fair copy of himself. By request, he wore not evening dress but the same pin-striped suit as the wax model.

Lady Antonia Fraser, author of a book on Mary Queen of Scots, came in the costume worn by Mary's wax image. Seated next to her was Liu Ching-hua, cultural attaché in the Chinese Embassy here. He thought Chairman Mao was not displayed with sufficient prominence.

Sir Winston's widow, Baroness Spencer-Churchill, was a guest of honor. Sir Winston's figure in wax showed him in painting gear, with brush in hand, doing a landscape.

It could have been a ghoulish evening, or perhaps one should say a stiff one, but in fact the jokes and the food (filets of sole Nelson, lamb Victoria, bombe Gladstone) were good.

Sir Christopher Chancelor, chairman of Mme. Tussaud's—which is a private, profit-making company—appeared to the American Ambassador, Walter Annenberg, to help with a problem. The figure of President Nixon was a bad copy, he said; perhaps Mr. Annenberg could arrange a sitting for the Tussaud artists?

The American presidents in wax—among them Wilson,



THE LIVE PAIR—Admiral of the Fleet Earl Mountbatten of Burma and Lady Clementine Spencer-Churchill chatting at Madame Tussaud's waxworks, in London, at a reception celebrating the museum's 200th anniversary. Earl Mountbatten and Lady Clementine could be seen elsewhere in the museum at the same time—but in wax.

Franklin Roosevelt, Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson all looked rather unconvincing. That may be because they were done from photographs instead of by live viewings and measurements. Lord Clark, an art historian, said one of the troubles was excessive kindness. He said, for example, that "Marshal Pito should be a little stouter—indeed everybody should be stouter." He urged Tussauds to get some unkink modellers.

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Earl Mountbatten and Lady Clementine could be seen elsewhere in the museum at the same time—but in wax.

## Manson, Accuser Meet in Prison

LOS ANGELES, March 6 (UPI)—Charles Manson, the hippie cult leader, and Susan Atkins, the girl who implicated his "family" in the Sharon Tate murders, met in jail yesterday.

A police car took Miss Atkins, 21, to the county men's jail where Manson is preparing his own defense to charges that he master-minded the murders of Miss Tate and six others last August.

Police say Miss Atkins, one of the defendants, confessed to the murders to a collate four months after they happened. In December she testified against her former companions and a grand jury returned the murder indictments.

Miss Atkins' lawyer, Richard Cabralero, who was with her when she talked with Manson for more than an hour, said the discussion was on lines of court defense.

## Viennese Study 'Pill' for Pigeons

VIENNA, March 6 (UPI)—Vienna's city administration today allocated 300,000 schillings (about \$12,000) for studies to develop a birth control pill for pigeons.

Prof. Kurt Arbeiter of the Vienna veterinary university said he will need about two years to develop a pill that would reduce the "pigeon flood" but not harm other birds.

Poisoning the pigeons has proved unsatisfactory and provoked criticism from the public, city officials said.

"The pill will not cause any ill effects to the pigeons beyond preventing their unlimited multiplication," Prof. Arbeiter said.

## Promoter, 6 Children Among 11 Dead In Plane Crash Near St. Moritz

SAMEDAN, Switzerland, March 6 (AP)—Eleven people, including six children, were killed when a twin-engine West German turboprop

plane crashed today, possibly while trying to make an emergency landing at an airfield here, near St. Moritz.

Anusch Samy, one of West Germany's most successful pop art and music promoters, was among the persons killed. The 35-year-old millionaire businessman was the financial director of a group of enterprises that include West Germany's biggest discotheque, and a chain of Munich restaurants that offer exotic food and atmosphere.

Flight, Family

Bavaria Fluggesellschaft, owner of the two-engine jet, said the other fatalities included the German pilot, his wife and four children, the co-pilot, and another German woman and two children.

The plane had left Munich at 2:15 p.m. and crashed about 40 minutes later.

## 20,000 Near Paris Left Without Heat

PARIS, March 6.—Near Paris, where a three-day accumulation of snow was melting fast today, a boiler blew up, killing its tender and leaving 20,000 people without heat in the suburb of Sarcelles.

Sarcelles is a low-cost housing development north of Paris, heated by three "thermic centers." The blast left 5,000 apartments without central heating.

Authorities distributed 400 stoves to families with infants, invalids or aged persons.

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## 16 Held in Rome In Student Clash

ROME, March 6 (AP)—Several thousand high school students blocked downtown traffic and battled with each other and police today in a demonstration for changes in the study program and examination system.

At least six students were injured and 16 were arrested. Fighting broke out between leftist and rightist students. One group with helmets and clubs set up a roadblock across the students' line of march.

It was the second successive day of noisy downtown demonstrations by the high school students.

## Student Extremists, Police Battle at 3 Paris Schools

PARIS, March 6 (UPI)—The police today broke up fights between extremist students of the left and right in two universities of Paris centers, while 2,000 students gathered at Nanterre to protest similar action that injured dozens earlier this week.

But Education Minister Olivier Guichard said he doubted the current unrest would spark the sort of national crisis prompted by agitation in the spring of 1968.

Mr. Guichard said he did not feel the same conditions existed now that nearly brought down the De Gaulle regime because today "the population, as all the public opinion polls show, demands firmness" from the government in dealing with the students.

The police were called to the faculty of science on the east side of the Paris student quarter shortly before noon to clear the classrooms of rival student commandos armed with chair and table legs. At almost the same time, other police units were sent to the faculty of law on the west side of the student quarter where rightists and leftists were fighting in the corridors.

Calm was restored quickly in both cases, although science students said at least a dozen of their classmates were injured by the police.

The Nanterre protest meeting, authorized by the government, lasted only an hour and broke up to march through the streets of the suburbs next to the campus.

The police originally were ordered to Nanterre a week ago yesterday after months of agitation between student extremists at both ends of the political spectrum.

Some 28 policemen were injured Monday and about 60 injured Tuesday, along with a large number of students, as the Nanterre campus turned into a veritable battlefield.

Officials estimated more than half a million francs (about \$90,000) worth of damage was done to the modern campus buildings during two days of pitched battle.

## EEC Admits It Has a Bugging Device in New HQ.

BRUSSELS, March 6 (UPI)—The European Economic Community Executive Commission admitted today it has a bugging device in its new skyscraper headquarters in Brussels.

The phone-tapping system was installed by the Belgian government, which leases the building to the EEC, to check malfunctions in the telephone system, a commission spokesman said. But it could also be used, he conceded, to listen to telephone conversations.

To prevent unauthorized tapping of telephone lines, the spokesman said, the commission has installed double-locking device.

The two keys that have to be used simultaneously to operate the bugging system are held personally by the commissioner and the director-general in charge of administration, the spokesman added.

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Hans Bolliger, studies in the book trade, and in history of literature and art in Paris, 15 years leading collaborator of the auction company and fine art dealer Kornfeld & Kipplau, Bern. Specialist in XX Century graphic, fine drawings and pictures, XIX and XX Century rare illustrated books.

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Jean-Pierre Durand, University in Paris, one of the founders of the Société Durand-Mathiesen S.A., expert in paintings, drawings and sculptures (XV-XIX century), collaboration in the development of the Museo de Arte, São Paulo, Brazil, organizer of a number of international art exhibitions; specialist in fine art insurance.



Georges Moos, Officier d'académie, Chevalier de l'Ordre du Louvre, partner in La Maison Seligmann, Paris, since 1930. Director of Seligmann Artistiques, Paris, since 1946, specialist in French furniture and Objets d'art.



Françoise-Gérard Seligmann, diplômée de l'école du Louvre, partner in La Maison Seligmann, Paris, since 1930. Director of Seligmann Artistiques, Paris, since 1946, specialist in French furniture and Objets d'art.

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## IN AMERICA: The Case Against Artistic Freedom

By Hilton Kramer  
NEW YORK (NYT).—The news from the courts is so depressing these days that it seems almost futile to call attention to still another judicial threat to our constitutional freedoms. With the temperature plunging in the direction of zero, is it important to point out one more patch of ice on the road ahead? Apparently many responsible parties do not think so. Hence the paucity of editorial opinion—or even serious analysis—on case which, for some of us, raises grave questions about the exercise of free artistic expression on controversial political questions.

I refer to the decision of the State Court of Appeals in Albany which, on Feb. 18, ruled to uphold the conviction of the art dealer Stephen Radich on charges of violating a state law

*"Artists and dealers are on notice that they may be prosecuted for the display of works that protest the political policies of the government."*

against the desecration of the flag when, in Dec. 1966, he exhibited the work of a then unknown artist named Marc Morrel.

Morrel's work consisted of a series of fabric constructions, some more or less in the form of figures. The fabric in question was the American flag, and the ostensible purpose of employing this particular imagery was a political one. Mr. Morrel was offering us a species of protest art—specifically, a protest against American involvement in the war in Vietnam.

Reviewing the exhibition in The New York Times shortly after it opened (but before it became enmeshed in the machinery of the courts), I wrote as follows:

"What is one to make of an artist who seems to be offering us some kind of political protest art but who is clearly more concerned with his own exquisiteness than with protest itself? In this first one-man show, Mr. Morrel offers us a number of fabric constructions—mainly stuffed American flags (corsets, one presumes) haphazardly done up with chains or straps of gold braid. Anti-war folk songs are heard on the tape recorder while the eye wanders over these well turned-out effigies. To judge from appearances, the artist seems to derive more kicks from this morbid military imagery than his ostensible ideology would admit."

This is the entire text of my original review. As anyone can see, I was not much impressed with Mr. Morrel's artistic gifts, nor even with the quality of his political protest. He seemed to have an almost fetishistic attachment to the visual symbolism of military life—an attachment that was all the more irritating, in purely artistic terms, because it was so patently unconscious, or at least unacknowledged, and therefore uncontrollable in the realization of the work.

Little did I dream, in any case, that this feeble and immature attempt at creating an anti-war sculpture would ever be heard of again. And of course, it was not its artistic merits, or lack of them, that brought Mr. Morrel's work its lamentable measure of unwanted publicity.

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### Around Paris Galleries and Museums

CANARIAS, VELICKOVIC, ARAKAWA, FRERIKSEN, Musée d'Art Moderne de la Ville de Paris, 11 Avenue du Président Wilson, to March 15.

VASSIS CANARIAS startled Athens last year by an exhibition illustrating—or so it seemed, since such things must remain ambiguous—a recurrent theme from the pronouncements of Col. Papadopoulos: "The Greek nation is like a patient in a plaster cast." The same exhibition is now in Paris, and the illusions seem quite transparent; here we have a block of plaster encompassed with barbed wire, here an armless torso bleeding red carnations, here again a muffled form valiant in plaster whose bandaged stumps hold out carnations like a gift and a prayer. An effective statement of wit and courage in the present, these works may lose something of their

impact once the pénées that inspired them are forgotten.

YUGOSLAV VLADIMIR VELICKOVIC is a grim and violent painter of paroxysmal tension whose world is always a split second away from total collapse. There is an affinity with Francis Bacon in the mangled flesh based on the procrustean bed of social geometry. But I have a feeling that the revolt over-reaches itself and becomes nihilistic in its implications. There is a panicky preoccupation with impotence; sexuality and childhood appear as a sordid nightmare of vivisection, and this horrendous, howling indictment of everything finally fails to move one as it might, precisely because it is aggressively all-encompassing.

SHIBUKEI ARAKAWA's work is a sort of prolongation of Dada and his canvases have the perverse logic of the classic graffiti: "Merde à celui qui lit ceci." Stenciled words or phrases and occasional geometric diagrams on a central ground seem to make a statement into which the viewer's mind obediently tries to inject a meaning—e.g., a large canvas bearing the words: "I have decided to leave this canvas completely blank." But the meaning, if you will pardon my.

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VASSARIS, Galerie Denise René, 124 Rue La Boétie, to April 20.

Squares, lozenges, circles and ovals compose these cheerfully colored two- and three-dimensional exercises that produce ambiguous illusions of constantly shifting perspectives guaranteed to zip your cortex.

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LÉGER, Centre d'Art International, 99 Boulevard Raspail, to April 30.

Ceramics, mosaics, tapestries, stained-glass windows, bronze sculptures by or after Fernand Léger—primary colors give the familiar note of simple gaiety to these rather ponderous constructions.

The guiding spirit behind the newly-opened Centre d'Art International is Léger's widow, who plans to exhibit works by both young and established artists. These works will then be sold through commercial galleries.

MICHAEL GIBSON.

ZEN is in the non-meaning. The Fröhlich exhibition is composed exclusively of sturdy, strongly-colored canvases of diagonal stripes that achieve a certain dynamic balance by a counterpoint of density.

Now the State Court of Appeals has ruled, in 5-to-2 opinion, to uphold this conviction. If you know anything about art—about either its creation, its exhibition, or the kind of response it elicits in the relatively small public that pays it any attention—the majority opinion of the Court of Appeals is full of strange and frightening details, and the strangest and most frightening of all is the notion that Mr. Radich's exhibition of Mr. Morrel's work offered "the likelihood of incitement to disorder."

Pathetic Attempt

Somehow, I still find it difficult to believe that, among the forces now threatening public order in our society, Mr. Morrel's pathetic attempts at protest art loom very large. If indeed the majority opinion is correct in its assumptions, then our society is already far more fragile than even its severest critics have yet supposed.

Actually, in his own feeble way, Mr. Morrel was offering us, not an "incitement to disorder" but some small recognition of the disorder that already exists. Such an intention was clearly recognized in Chief Judge Stanley H. Fuld's strong dissenting opinion in the case. Referring to Mr. Radich's testimony at the original trial, Judge Fuld wrote: "The defendant . . . testified, stating that, although the works express a political viewpoint, neither he, nor the artist intended to defile or cast contempt upon the flag. It was his belief he asserted, that the artist, far from intending to do so, was seeking, rather, to convey the idea that others were condemning the flag by committing aggressive acts in its name."

Judge Fuld went on to state: "It is evident that the only reason why these works of Morrel were singled out for prosecution was not because the flag was used in the sculptures, but solely because of the particular political message which those sculptures were intended to convey. In a very real sense, therefore, it was not the artist's act of making use of the flag which is being punished but solely the protest or the political views he was seeking to express thereby . . . This prosecution, in my view, is nothing more than political censorship . . ."

The case will now be appealed to a higher court. But meanwhile, artists and their dealers—and our museums as well—are on notice that they may be prosecuted for the display of works of art that protest the political policies of the government. It is a frightening development, almost, also, as frightening as the conspicuous silence with which our organizations, representing art dealers, museum directors, art critics, and the artists themselves have greeted this curtailment of their own freedom.

LA CALAVADOS

JOE TURNER — LOS LETRINOS  
LUNCHEONS — SNACK BAR  
DINNER BY CANDLELIGHT  
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT  
(air-cond.) 40 Ave. Pierre-de-Sèze  
Cm. El. George-V, Ely. 27-22, RAI. 55-28

and partly because it is not a market which encourages speculation. Price increases have been minimal compared with the market for pictures, although furniture is one of the safer long-term investments. The pieces from Lord Wharton's collection are of a very high standard indeed, and will certainly fetch some good prices.

For those interested in English furniture, Christie's will be selling some fine examples next Thursday (March 12), some of the pieces, again, coming from Lord Wharton's estate.

Silver from his collection will be sold on March 18, again in

the salesroom.

In his collection are some superb examples of French

18th-century craftsmanship by such masters as Georges Jacob,

his cousin Henri, Jacques Dubois, Roger Vandervorde, Béne-

man and Weiszeller. One of

the most important pieces to be

auctioned March 19 is a superb

ormolu-mounted mahogany com-

mode & coûteau, by Adam

Weiszeller, with mounts at-

tributed to Gouthière. Weisz-

eller was born at Neuwiller-en-

Rhine about 1750 and studied

in the workshop of David

Röntgen. He moved to Paris

where he built up a good busi-

ness, managing to remain pros-

perous throughout the Revolu-

tion. Under the imperial re-

gime, he received commissions

from Queen Hortense. The com-

mode, originally in the cele-

brated Chester Beatty collec-

tion, is typical of Weiszeller's

best work, and bears close re-

semblance to an un stamped ex-

ample in the Louvre.

Fine French furniture rarely

comes onto the market, parti-

because much of it has dis-

appeared into national collections,



Drawing in sepia and watercolor by Constantin Guys.

## The Art Market: Satire for Sale

By Souren Melikian

PARIS, March 6.—The collection of 19th-century watercolors and drawings to be auctioned by the Ader-Picard group Tuesday at the Palais Galliera is far more than the usual conglomeration of good (and expensive) drawings that everybody expects to find at a Galerie's sale. The collection has the glamour of a brilliant period plus a reasonable dose of biting irony.

For brilliancy, one turns to Constantin Guys, the French draftsman (1803-1862), who is represented in the sale by 17 watercolors or pen and wash drawings of the highest quality. Guys was an outstanding figure of French society during most of Louis-Philippe's reign and the Second Empire—the period when Balzac was writing his novels and, a little later, Baudelaire his poetry.

Not only was Guys a highly-gifted draftsman, he was also a first-class journalist and was correspondent for one of the London daily papers during the Crimean War. He had the reporter's instinct for the telling detail, a capacity for summing things up, in writing as well as in drawing. He was interested in scenes that were not primarily pictorial but had political or social significance.

Only Guys could have thought of drawing the startling sketch of "The Prince (Napoleon III) Taking the Oath" (the English caption is his own). Other explanatory indications scribbled across the paper (in the same ink as the drawing) make it clear that the sketch was destined by Guys for an English paper. What is extraordinary about the work is that this superb drawing was, in the author's mind, nothing but a document.

Even more interesting are his sketches of Paris scenes, for example: a lady drawing up her skirts as she steps into her carriage, while the driver slumps back into his seat; a "bear" with mutton-chop whiskers in a top hat, set at a slightly rakish angle, making inquiries from a pert, young lady of easy virtue.

### A Few Touches

Guy's had a stupendous sense of rhythm and would reduce a line of soldiers, parading between two rows of buildings, to an almost geometrical composition in light gray and blue; with a few touches of stronger color, conveying, all at once, the sense of drabness, absurd pomp and night ghastliness at the all.

When he came to painting faces—these works can hardly be called portraits for they are very seldom individualized—he would be bold, jotting down the outlines with a few strokes for eyebrows and eyes. Lot 20 in the sale, a sketch called "Le Loche," is almost as good as a Manet in this respect. The artist had caught a passing impression of two young ladies with billowy hair falling back over their shoulders and bosoms, each looking in the opposite direction with a man looming at the back.

Although Guys has never been called an Impressionist, his remarkable knack for suggesting without ever going into detail, and his gift for creating an atmosphere with a few blobs of sepias certainly justify the title.

His contemporary, Henri Monnier (1805-1877), also represented in Tuesday's sale by a large number of drawings, stands out in sharp contrast to Constantin Guys. While Guys was refined, allusive and sometimes poetic, Monnier was down-to-earth, rather elaborate, and pointedly sarcastic.

Like Guys, he was not a pure painter, but also a successful man of letters and playwright. He wrote comedies which the Second Empire café society thought uproariously funny and created the character of Joseph Prudhomme.

Tomorrow (Saturday) at 2:30 p.m. there will be a mixed sale at Gallica, remarkable in two respects.

The sale, to be conducted by the Rheims group starts off with Italian maiolica. There are only 13 lots—but they meet the highest possible standards for 15th and early 16th-century Italian pottery. All the items once belonged to famous collections. A pair of magnificent albarelli (lot 8) successively belonged to Alessandro Castellani, Charles Münzheim, Pierpont Morgan and Mortimer L. Schiff. Lot 10, a large dish from Faenza with bergamot decor and armorial shield of the Marchioness Anna de Montferrat, was one of Pierpont Morgan's finest pieces.

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The second high point of the sale consists of a few Renaissance or 17th-century bronzes, a couple of which are extremely good indeed. They will set new price standards, for no bronzes of this quality and period have been sold at auction for quite a long time.

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Lord Wharton was a passionate collector. For more than 20 years, he assembled furniture, silver and objets d'art with the hope of installing his treasures in a château he was planning to build in Switzerland. His dreams were never realized. Thus his enviable estate, like so many others, has ended up in the salesroom.

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## Bonn Escalates Battle on Inflation

### Bank Rate Set At Post-War High

NEW YORK, March 6 (NYT).—Ignoring a chorus of critical warnings, Germany's central bank, the Bundesbank, jammed on the economic brakes today and raised its rate to 7.5 percent from 6 percent.

The new rate, which will go into effect Monday, is the highest since World War II and the fourth in six months since last April.

Meant in an atmosphere of concern created by weeks of fiery debate about ways to bridle a runaway boom, the central bank also decided to raise the rate of short-term credit on security—the Lombard Rate—by half a percentage point to a record 8.5 percent.

The meeting, held in Frankfurt just after the Bonn government's set of strong anti-inflationary measures, was attended by Economics Minister Karl Schiller and Finance Minister Alex Moeller.

**Key Lending Rate**

The whipping 1.5 point hike in bank rate will cause a dramatic rise in the cost of investment loans. The bank rate is the key rate at which West Germany's central bank lends money to commercial banks.

In Schiller called the central bank's decision "consequential, understandable and effective," but many spokesmen in the industry said the region termed them "spectacular" and "terrible."

A spokesman for a leading coal steel company accused the chairman of "irresponsible nerves," while a Frankfurt banker predicted that the strong tightening of the credit squeeze would bring on a recession.

**Moves Criticized**

A spokesman for the West German trade unions said that the rate increase was "regrettable." It would neither contribute to international efforts for a lowering of high interest levels nor did it have a calming effect on him, he said.

The opposition Christian Democratic Union's economics expert, Dr. Muller-Hermann, said that Social Democratic government's party had forced today's decision.

A large bank rate increase and all the more surprise since today's cut in Britain's bank rate to 7.5 percent from 8 percent prompted speculation that Germany's central bank would refrain from its long-expected decision to apply the economic

increase in withholding and income taxes.

#### U.K. Outflow Expected

LONDON, March 6 (AP).—The unexpectedly big increase in West Germany's lending rate today will almost certainly attract a flow of speculative money away from London, foreign currency dealers said.

Dealers noted that in combination with yesterday's lowering of the British lending rate by half a percentage point, there was a swing against London of two full points,





## American Stock Exchange Trading

| 1969-70 - Stocks and Div. In S |           | Stocks and Div. In S |            | Stocks and Div. In S |      | Stocks and Div. In S |            | Stocks and Div. In S |      | Stocks and Div. In S |                      | Stocks and Div. In S |      | Stocks and Div. In S |            | Stocks and Div. In S |                         | Stocks and Div. In S |            |       |      |
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| Net High. Low.                 | Div. In S | 100s. First.         | High. Low. | Last.                | Chg. | 100s. First.         | High. Low. | Last.                | Chg. | 100s. First.         | High. Low.           | Last.                | Chg. | 100s. First.         | High. Low. | Last.                | Chg.                    | 100s. First.         | High. Low. | Last. | Chg. |
| 146 4% Alberto-Culver Co. 129  | 9         | 624                  | 624        | 600                  | -62  | 328 24 Alfa-M. 2,656 | 204        | 204                  | 204  | +16                  | 1914 4% Craftsmen 40 | 5                    | 500  | 500                  | 515        | +15                  | 1914 4% Harvard Ind. 4  | 4                    | 816        | 816   | -45  |
| 556 4% American Metal 109      | 48        | 624                  | 624        | 624                  | +16  | 328 24 Alfa-M. 2,656 | 204        | 204                  | 204  | +16                  | 328 23% Crompco 140  | 4                    | 500  | 500                  | 266        | +14                  | 328 20% Harvey's Int. 2 | 4                    | 202        | 202   | -12  |
| 1114 3% Acme Prec. 109         | 2         | 204                  | 204        | 204                  | +16  | 328 24 Alfa-M. 2,656 | 204        | 204                  | 204  | +16                  | 328 23% Cimcorp 107  | 2                    | 204  | 204                  | 204        | +14                  | 328 20% Harvey's Int. 2 | 4                    | 202        | 202   | -12  |
| 2724 7% Adams Russ. 1          | 1         | 704                  | 704        | 704                  | +16  | 328 24 Alfa-M. 2,656 | 204        | 204                  | 204  | +16                  | 328 24% ConExp G&O 5 | 2                    | 100  | 100                  | 92         | +12                  | 328 20% Harvey's Int. 2 | 4                    | 202        | 202   | -12  |
| 1531 1% Admiral Int'l. 7       | 7         | 720                  | 720        | 720                  | +16  | 328 24 Alfa-M. 2,656 | 204        | 204                  | 204  | +16                  | 328 24% ConExp G&O 5 | 2                    | 100  | 100                  | 92         | +12                  | 328 20% Harvey's Int. 2 | 4                    | 202        | 202   | -12  |
| 252 14% Allis-Chalmers 102     | 2         | 100                  | 100        | 100                  | +16  | 328 24 Alfa-M. 2,656 | 204        | 204                  | 204  | +16                  | 328 24% ConExp G&O 5 | 2                    | 100  | 100                  | 92         | +12                  | 328 20% Harvey's Int. 2 | 4                    | 202        | 202   | -12  |
| 1519 9% Allis-Chalmers 102     | 10        | 140                  | 140        | 140                  | +16  | 328 24 Alfa-M. 2,656 | 204        | 204                  | 204  | +16                  | 328 24% ConExp G&O 5 | 2                    | 100  | 100                  | 92         | +12                  | 328 20% Harvey's Int. 2 | 4                    | 202        | 202   | -12  |
| 322 13% Allis-Chalmers 102     | 10        | 140                  | 140        | 140                  | +16  | 328 24 Alfa-M. 2,656 | 204        | 204                  | 204  | +16                  | 328 24% ConExp G&O 5 | 2                    | 100  | 100                  | 92         | +12                  | 328 20% Harvey's Int. 2 | 4                    | 202        | 202   | -12  |
| 1494 5% Alluvion Corp. 511     | 14        | 524                  | 524        | 524                  | +16  | 328 24 Alfa-M. 2,656 | 204        | 204                  | 204  | +16                  | 328 24% ConExp G&O 5 | 2                    | 100  | 100                  | 92         | +12                  | 328 20% Harvey's Int. 2 | 4                    | 202        | 202   | -12  |
| 43 30% Avon Avondl. 1200       | 3         | 216                  | 312        | 312                  | +16  | 328 24 Alfa-M. 2,656 | 204        | 204                  | 204  | +16                  | 328 24% ConExp G&O 5 | 2                    | 100  | 100                  | 92         | +12                  | 328 20% Harvey's Int. 2 | 4                    | 202        | 202   | -12  |
| 17 4% Avon Cos. 141            | 16        | 416                  | 416        | 416                  | +4   | 328 24 Alfa-M. 2,656 | 204        | 204                  | 204  | +16                  | 328 24% ConExp G&O 5 | 2                    | 100  | 100                  | 92         | +12                  | 328 20% Harvey's Int. 2 | 4                    | 202        | 202   | -12  |
| 17 2% Avon Int'l. 20           | 147       | 416                  | 416        | 416                  | +4   | 328 24 Alfa-M. 2,656 | 204        | 204                  | 204  | +16                  | 328 24% ConExp G&O 5 | 2                    | 100  | 100                  | 92         | +12                  | 328 20% Harvey's Int. 2 | 4                    | 202        | 202   | -12  |
| 20 20% Avon West. 76           | 76        | 916                  | 916        | 916                  | +16  | 328 24 Alfa-M. 2,656 | 204        | 204                  | 204  | +16                  | 328 24% ConExp G&O 5 | 2                    | 100  | 100                  | 92         | +12                  | 328 20% Harvey's Int. 2 | 4                    | 202        | 202   | -12  |
| 172 10% Avtron Elec. 30        | 2         | 100                  | 100        | 100                  | +16  | 328 24 Alfa-M. 2,656 | 204        | 204                  | 204  | +16                  | 328 24% ConExp G&O 5 | 2                    | 100  | 100                  | 92         | +12                  | 328 20% Harvey's Int. 2 | 4                    | 202        | 202   | -12  |
| 167 4% Avtron Elec. 30         | 10        | 140                  | 140        | 140                  | +16  | 328 24 Alfa-M. 2,656 | 204        | 204                  | 204  | +16                  | 328 24% ConExp G&O 5 | 2                    | 100  | 100                  | 92         | +12                  | 328 20% Harvey's Int. 2 | 4                    | 202        | 202   | -12  |
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| 167 4% Avtron Elec. 30         | 10        | 140                  | 140        | 140                  | +16  | 328 24 Alfa-M. 2,656 | 204        | 204                  | 204  | +16                  | 32                   |                      |      |                      |            |                      |                         |                      |            |       |      |





Schuba Leads Girls, Seyfert 2d

## Soviet Pair Nips U.S. For Ice Dance Title

LJUBLJANA, Yugoslavia, March 6 (AP)—Svetlana Pankova and her partner Alexander Gorbikov of the Soviet Union won the world ice dancing title last night, edging an American and a West German pair.

The Soviet couple collected 514.4 points and 15.0 ordinals.

In second place were Judy Schmeyeier, 20, a student from Indianapolis, and James Sladky, 22, U.S. soldier from Solvay, N.Y., who compiled 513.8 points and 14.9 ordinals.

The brother-sister team of Anja

and Erich Buck, of Ravensburg, West Germany, placed third with 503.2 points and 28.0 ordinals.

The Americans had a slight advantage after the compulsory performance, but could prevail against the excellent Soviet pair in tonight's free skating.

This was the second Soviet title of the championships, and it was also the first time the Soviet Union has won the dance title, a specialty long dominated by the British. The winners were second in this event at the 1969 world championships in Colorado Springs.

The title was vacant because champions Diana Towler and Bernard Ford of England turned professional.

Beatrix Schuba of Austria augmented her lead as expected this morning in the second half of the six compulsory figures in the women's figure skating.

The 18-year-old from Vienna compiled 1244.3 points to lead defending champion Gabriele Seyfert of East Germany, who finished the competition with 1220.2 points.

America's Julie Lynn Holmes, 19, a student from Littleton, Colo., was third with 1162.2 points.

The compulsory figures count 50 percent of the total score. The other half, the free skating for women, will close the championships tomorrow evening.

Miss Schuba led title-holder Miss Seyfert by 10.5 points yesterday after three compulsory figures. She increased her lead today of 24.1 points.

However, Miss Seyfert is still a strong favorite to retain the crown. At the European championships last month Miss Schuba also led after the compulsory figures, but the 21-year-old East German skated brilliantly in the free skating to retain the European title.

Jule Lynn Holmes, runner-up in the American championships, moved from fourth place to third today. She has a good chance for a medal because free skating is her specialty.

**ICE DANCE LEADERS**

|  | Pts.  | Ord. |
|--|-------|------|
| 1. Pankova-Gorbikov, Soviet Union      | 514.4 | 15.0 |
| 2. Judy Schmeyeier, U.S.               | 513.8 | 14.9 |
| 3. Buck-Buck, W. Ger.                  | 503.2 | 28.0 |
| 4. Volatik-Zbilici, Soviet Union       | 488.6 | 40.0 |
| 5. Getty-Bretschneider, England        | 485.0 | 43.0 |
| 6. Zilberman, U.S.                     | 483.2 | 54.0 |
| 7. Shadrkova-Karpovskaya, Soviet Union | 477.2 | 51.0 |
| 8. Cannon-Hill, U.S.                   | 468.8 | 68.8 |
| 9. Muller-Muller, U.S.                 | 468.0 | 74.5 |
| 10. Müller-Müller, U.S.                | 460.5 | 89.0 |

**MEN'S SLALOM**

|                            | Pts.   | Ord. |
|----------------------------|--------|------|
| 1. Eddie Penz, France      | 94.16  | 1.0  |
| 2. Rico Chasteen, U.S.     | 94.06  | 2.0  |
| 3. Heini Messner, Austria  | 86.44  | 3.0  |
| 4. Werner Steiner, Austria | 85.88  | 4.0  |
| 5. Bob Cochran, U.S.       | 86.32  | 5.0  |
| 6. Karl Schranz, Austria   | 87.37  | 6.0  |
| 7. Bernard Gross, France   | 87.74  | 7.0  |
| 8. Paul Ricciotto, U.S.    | 101.02 | 8.0  |
| 9. Terry Palmer, U.S.      | 101.43 | 9.0  |

**WOMEN'S LEADERS**

(After All 8 Competitors)

|                                 | Pts.    | Ord. |
|---------------------------------|---------|------|
| 1. Beatrix Schuba, Austria      | 1,244.3 | 9.0  |
| 2. Gabriele Seyfert, E. Germany | 1,220.2 | 10.0 |
| 3. Julie Lynn Holmes, U.S.      | 1,162.2 | 30.0 |
| 4. Zilberman, U.S.              | 1,152.2 | 50.0 |
| 5. Dawn Olson, U.S.             | 1,124.9 | 81.0 |
| 6. Karen Magnusson, Can.        | 1,118.2 | 83.5 |
| 7. Janet Lynn, U.S.             | 1,106.3 | 82.5 |
| 8. Rita Trapanese, Italy        | 1,078.8 | 84.0 |
| 9. Elena Zilberman, W. Ger.     | 1,086.4 | 86.0 |

**Wake Forest, N.C. State, Virginia Also Advance**

## South Carolina Outstalls Clemson in ACC

NEW YORK, March 6 (AP)—If you can't run with them, stall. The Clemson Tigers used the slowdown against nationally third-ranked South Carolina last night and just missed scoring what would have been the most stunning upset in the history of the Atlantic Coast Conference championship tournament.

South Carolina pulled out a 34-33 victory on three free throws in the last 47 seconds to break a 31-

Dowler Named To Rams Staff, Quits Packers

NEW YORK, March 6 (NYTD)—

John Dowler, one of pro football's leading pass receivers for 11 seasons, announced his retirement yesterday to become an assistant coach of the Los Angeles Rams. The announcement came unexpectedly to the Green Bay Packers, Dowler's employers, who questioned the action of George Allen, the head coach of the Rams.

Dowler's departure leaves the Packers with only two established wide receivers, the seasoned Carroll Dale and John Spillis, a rookie used sparingly last season.

The Packer position was that Allen's timing in offering the position to Dowler at this late date might have been to weaken the Ram's national conference rival within the National Football League. Since the draft was held on Jan. 27 and interconference trading ended last Monday, replacement of Dowler will be all the more difficult.

### NHL Standings

|                 | EAST DIVISION                   | WEST DIVISION                   |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Boston       | W 14 L 14 Pts. 55 GF 282 GA 181 | W 14 L 14 Pts. 55 GF 282 GA 181 |
| 2. Montreal     | W 15 L 13 Pts. 56 GF 285 GA 184 | W 15 L 13 Pts. 56 GF 285 GA 184 |
| 3. New York     | W 17 L 12 Pts. 57 GF 287 GA 186 | W 17 L 12 Pts. 57 GF 287 GA 186 |
| 4. Philadelphia | W 15 L 13 Pts. 56 GF 285 GA 184 | W 15 L 13 Pts. 56 GF 285 GA 184 |
| 5. Pittsburgh   | W 17 L 12 Pts. 56 GF 285 GA 184 | W 17 L 12 Pts. 56 GF 285 GA 184 |
| 6. Detroit      | W 16 L 13 Pts. 55 GF 284 GA 183 | W 16 L 13 Pts. 55 GF 284 GA 183 |
| 7. Chicago      | W 15 L 13 Pts. 55 GF 284 GA 183 | W 15 L 13 Pts. 55 GF 284 GA 183 |
| 8. St. Louis    | W 14 L 14 Pts. 54 GF 283 GA 182 | W 14 L 14 Pts. 54 GF 283 GA 182 |
| 9. Minnesota    | W 15 L 13 Pts. 54 GF 283 GA 182 | W 15 L 13 Pts. 54 GF 283 GA 182 |
| 10. Los Angeles | W 14 L 14 Pts. 53 GF 282 GA 181 | W 14 L 14 Pts. 53 GF 282 GA 181 |

**ABA Stars Sold, May Leave LA**

MIAMI, Fla., March 5 (WP)—

The American Basketball Association's board of trustees today approved the sale of the Los Angeles Stars to Bill Daniels, a Denver, Colo., cable television network owner.

Terms of the sale were not disclosed, but the ABA said the team will remain in Los Angeles. Daniels bought the team from Jim Krist, a Los Angeles contractor.

Commissioner Jack Dolph said the league's merger committee reported on its two-day session with National Basketball Association counterparts and was instructed to resume discussions.

Daniels said the Stars would remain in Los Angeles at least until the end of the season. He plans a heavy promotion campaign.

The 49-year-old owner of the Stars said he would move the team next season if he was disappointed with the Los Angeles fans' response and mentioned Salt Lake City, Kansas City and Albuquerque, New Mexico, as possible sites.

**ABA Results**

Thursday Night: Detroit 12, Milwaukee 10; Atlanta 10, Brown 8; Washington 110 (OT) 21; Denver 114 (OT) 20; Wright 20; Birmingham 127 (OT) 18; Chuah 18.

Friday: Atlanta 12, Milwaukee 10; Wright 20; Birmingham 127 (OT) 18; Chuah 18.

**SPAIN ON A BUDGET**

U.S. agency, famous for winter ski holidays, offer ideal summer vacation on Spain's colorful Costa Brava. As little as \$45.53 provides full 7-day week in deluxe hotel with private bath; three international meals per day plus nightclubs evening with floor show and free champagne; boat excursion along Spain's coastline and participation in a mini-mock bullfight where both bulls and gents emerge unscathed. Sailing, scuba diving, tennis, golf, dancing and swimming in the blue Mediterranean.

WRITE TODAY for free colored brochures and full details. TYROLIAN TOURS (Fiesta), 6362 Kirchdorf (T.), Austria.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, MARCH 7-8, 1970

## For South African Grand Prix

## Stewart Takes Pole Position

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, March 6 (AP)—World champion Jackie Stewart of Scotland today claimed to the pole position on the starting grid for tomorrow's South African Grand Prix as hot weather hampered drivers in their attempts to pare down lap times.

Stewart's fastest time yesterday of 1 minute, 19.3 seconds, at an average speed of 115.76 miles an hour (186.5 kph), was not seriously challenged. He is driving the new March-Ford privately entered by Ken Tyrrell of Britain.

The long-haired Scot will have alongside him in the front row of the grid Chris Amon of New

Zealand, top driver for the factory March 6 (AP)—World champion Jackie Stewart of Scotland today claimed to the pole position on the starting grid for tomorrow's South African Grand Prix as hot weather hampered drivers in their attempts to pare down lap times.

Todays fastest time yesterday was 1:20.6 while Amon could not get below 1:21.1. Brabham-Ford has a best lap of 1:20.

The fastest time today was turned in by Joachim Rindt of Austria, who took the No. 1 factory Lotus Ford around in 1:19.8 and became a serious challenger.

The next fastest with Brabham

was Jacky Ickx of Belgium, who vastly improved his time to record a lap of 1:20 in the new factory Ferrari.

American Mario Andretti had his privately entered STP-March and turned in a best time of 1:20.5 during a 45-lap trial session today. The rear suspension was torn out when Andretti spun off the track Tuesday and he completely missed the first two days of official practice.

The South African Grand Prix is the first of 12 races counting toward the Formula One world championship.

After the runaway title successes of Stewart in a March-Ford last year, the 1970 season opens with renewed interest after his switch to the new March car, also powered by the Ford Cosworth engine.

Stewart is partnered by young Frenchman Johnny Servoz-Gavin, Rindt, winner of the U.S. Grand Prix last October, remains with the Lotus team as their No. 1 driver and with the promise of a brand new car early in the season. He is partnered by John Miles.

The Italian Ferrari factory makes a determined bid to regain former glory in the grand prix scene this year with Ickx in the new V-12 car, seconded by Italian newcomer Ignazio Giunti.

The March works team of Amon and Josef Siffert of Switzerland have the backing of the powerful American STP oil sponsorship which also has Andretti, who is planning to race in all the grand prix events when they do not clash with U.S. fixtures.

BRM starts the season with a new lighter car and the team has signed Pedro Rodriguez of Mexico, Jackie Oliver of Britain and Canadian George Eaton to race under undivided conditions.

The running grid follows with placings the number of cars in each row going back alternately in groups of three and two.

1. Jackie Stewart, Scotland. March-Ford.

2. Chris Amon, New Zealand. March-Ford.

3. Joachim Rindt, Austria. Lotus-Ford.

4. Jacky Ickx, Belgium. Ferrari.

5. Dennis Hulme, New Zealand. March-Ford.

6. John Miles, England. McLaren-Ford.

7. Jean-Pierre Beltoise, France. Matra-Ford.

8. Pedro Rodriguez, Mexico. BRM.

9. John Surtees, England. Lotus-Ford.

10. Graham Hill, England. Lotus-Ford.

11. Jackie Oliver, England. BRM.

12. Dave Charlton, South Africa. Lotus-Ford.

13. John Miles, England. Lotus-Ford.

14. Paul Stommel, Germany. Brabham-Ford.

15. Pedro Rodriguez, Mexico. BRM.

16. Johnny Servoz-Gavin, France. March-Ford.

17. Renzo Faccioli, France. Matra-Simca.

18. Graham Hill, England. Lotus-Ford.

Art Buchwald

## A Tale of Six Suits

**WASHINGTON.**—I had six suits stolen out of my house a few weeks ago. At least I think they were stolen. The cleaners left them in the kitchen, but no one saw them after that, so I had to assume that they were swiped. It took ten days before I discovered the theft, because every time I asked my wife where my suits were, she said, "They're at the cleaners." My wife was naturally very upset when she discovered my suits were stolen, but I told her not to worry because our insurance policy probably covered such an eventuality and besides, I could use some new suits.

I called my insurance man and told him I was the victim of the theft of six suits.

He said, "What do you want me to do about it?"

I said, "Give me the money to replace the six suits."

"But if I do that, the insurance company will cancel your policy."

"Why?"

"Because they're looking for any excuse to cancel the policy these days."

"But I've been paying premiums for 15 years and have never collected a cent from them."

"Yes, and they appreciate that. That's why they still have your policy. It's only when you try to collect from them that they cancel on you."

"I insist on being reimbursed for the six suits."

"All right. But let me warn you that if you collect for six suits, and they cancel your policy, and then they report the theft in their papers including the fact that the police valued the loss at only \$25 a suit, which is what they would bring at a hock shop."

Not only did I lose out on my insurance and my income tax deduction but to make matters worse, the reporter from The Washington Post called up columnist Joe Alsop, with whom I had been having a feud, and whom I had been trying to make up, and said, "What have you done with Buchwald's suits?"

**Opera Names Italian**

**SAN FRANCISCO.**—March 6 (AP).—The San Francisco Opera has announced the engagement of Francesco Prestia as chorus director. Mr. Prestia has been associate chorus director of the Teatro Comunale in Florence since 1963.



Buchwald

You can deduct them as losses from your income tax. How much were they worth?" "About \$50 dollars."

"Good, just report it to the police and then deduct it from your income tax."

"Thanks for all your help." I called the police department and reported I had six suits stolen. The man who answered the phone wanted to know when. I told him, "Ten days ago. It shook him up slightly. "Why didn't you report it then?" he inquired.

"Because I didn't know they were stolen. I thought they were at the cleaners." There was a long silence on the other end of the line. Then he said, "I do want us to find the man who stole your suits?"

"Because I didn't know they were stolen. I thought they were at the cleaners." There was a long silence on the other end of the line. Then he said, "I do want us to find the man who stole your suits?"

"No, not exactly. I don't even want the suits. But I have to report it to the police, or I can't deduct it from my income tax so I can buy new suits."

"Who told you that?"

"My insurance man. You see, he told me not to collect for the suits or they'd cancel my policy, but to report it to you instead."

There was another long pause on the phone. "I see. Well, I'll send a squad car to take the report."

The squad car arrived a few minutes later and two uniformed policemen took down the facts.

They said they would be on the lookout for the suits, which I assured them wasn't necessary. What I didn't realize was that their report would go on a teletype to the offices of the three newspapers in Washington. The three newspapers all thought there was something very funny about me losing my suits, and they reported the theft in their papers including the fact that the police valued the loss at only \$25 a suit, which is what they would bring at a hock shop.

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What began as a luncheon joke became a hit. "It was intended as a parody of Jacqueline Susann," Miss Goldberg says, "but it came out just like Jacqueline Susann."

## MARY BLUME

### 'Dad, Dad, it's a dirty book.'

### 'My daughter, if you wrote it, it's not dirty!'

**PARIS.**—Lately there has been much emphasis on the group-group therapy, group sex and finally the groupie, tout court. So no one should have been greatly surprised to learn that Penelope Ashe, the demure Long Island housewife who wrote a steamy best seller called "Naked Came the Stranger," was in fact a groupie.

This efficient system meant that the authors didn't have to write, or better still, read, the whole novel, and promoting it was easy with 24 Penelope Ashe's (20 of them male) to interview. One of the authors hit London last week; another Penelope, a gray-eyed brunette named Merle Goldberg, is now in Paris.

The ringleader was Mike McGrady, a columnist for the Long Island newspaper Newsday, who gave each of 38 chums a section to write. Miss Goldberg's section was in the shank of the tale, so to speak. "It was in the middle of a long string of conquests," she says. "I think it comes after the Mafia leader and before the rabbit."

In addition to the writers, McGrady's sister-in-law, Billie Young, was enlisted to play Penelope Ashe, the demure Long Island housewife, in front of publishers. "She's a Long Island housewife, all right," Miss Goldberg says, "but she's not demure."

One problem was that Billie started writing she was Penelope. She did well in interviews, though, announcing at one that she aspired to be the Orson Welles of her time. McGrady also furnished her with such phrases as "A writer's got to impale his guts on his typewriter" and "Virginity is guts to a Tiffany lamp—fragile, delicate, and just a little bit camp."

#### An 'In' Book

What began as a luncheon joke became a hit. "It was intended as a parody of Jacqueline Susann," Miss Goldberg says, "but it came out just like Jacqueline Susann."

When, as planned, Mike McGrady

revealed the hoax last August and added for good measure that "Naked Came the Stranger" was a rotten book, sales only went up and the book rose to number three on the best-seller lists. It became the "in" book on Fire Island, David Frost invited all 24 Penelope plus Billie Young on his TV show, McGrady was invited to address library groups ("Library Groups? Can you imagine?" says Miss Goldberg) and CBS News sent a helicopter to bring him from his Long Island office to Manhattan.

Revelation of the hoax gave the novel respectability and people no longer bought it in secret. "It was put on Brentano's pillow for best sellers," and Doubleday's had it in its window," Merle Goldberg says. The cover, a girl's nude backside, helped.

Miss Goldberg found the whole experience unnerving and thinks there must be a moral to it somewhere. "I don't want to put it down because it was a funny joke, but it got out of hand. The worst was when friends of mine asked for my autograph.

"My father," Merle Goldberg says, "bought 12 copies and asked me to sign them for the doctor's wife and all the neighborhood celebrities. I said, 'Dad, Dad, it's a dirty book.' He said, 'My daughter, if you wrote it, it's not dirty!'

Born in Brooklyn, Merle Goldberg has worked most recently for Newsweek. She plans next month to move permanently to Israel and do social work. At present she lives in a building in Manhattan's East 30s that overlooks a firehouse and has been burgled 12 times. "They're very selective. The last time



Merle Goldberg

... a dirty chapter.

they took a box of oil paints, an old cast iron typewriter, and my Benny Goodman records. They left the Beistles."

Each Penelope Ashe has earned \$3,900. Merle Goldberg blew her share off a two-month African safari: "I figured ill-gotten gains should be spent quickly."

"When I was in Ethiopia I was the heroine of a UN lunch. It was the day Biafra surrendered and I wanted to talk about that, though most of the people there were pro-Nigerians, which was a disappointment. All they wanted to talk about was the book. Thank God, when I got to the pygmies they hadn't heard of it."

Merle Goldberg's "Naked Came the Stranger" chapter took place on Fire Island, where she had rented a house and where the fauna is so exotic that she didn't have much to invent.

"I had two martinis for lunch and just died it." She has not re-read it. "Mike says it's a pretty dirty chapter," she says.

"The one thing this book has taught me," she says, "is that I'm cut out for the good life and I can really understand that mopey corrup-

tion. There is talk of a sequel called "Stranger Than Naked" and Merle Goldberg is fully prepared to be in on it. "Well, if it means another safari, let's try it. I'll just have three martinis next time."

## PEOPLE:

**At 102, Walter Walks To His Job at Hotel**

Larry Lewis, 102 years old, still going strong, walks five miles to the St. Francis Hotel in San Francisco each day and does his uniform as a banquet waiter. After a full day hustling ledes trays to the crowded tables, he walks the five miles home again. In fine weather he goes for a run around Golden Gate Park and celebrates his birthday, June 25, by sprinting 100 yards. Last year he did it in 17.3 seconds. "Child's play," he said. Lewis, who played with Indians as a boy, doesn't smoke, doesn't drink—except three gallons of water a day—and eats no fried food, pastries, or white bread.

The "Crown" public house in South Bentle, England, is to be renamed the "Half-Crown." It was partly demolished when hit by a truck.

A felon charge of possessing a dangerous weapon — brass knuckles — against jazz trumpeter Miles Davis was dismissed by a Manhattan court after he pleaded guilty to driving without a license and paid a \$100 fine.

And if they want to get married, it is entirely their own affair. Lord Harlech, told an AP reporter at his London home in Ladbrooke Road, Bayswater, "We got back from Austria on Tuesday and found a message from Alice to say she had gone to New York. They are old friends, and I know him very well. He has stayed with us on a number of occasions." Clapton, names world's top musician in the Melody Maker poll in Britain, said in New York Thursday that "Alice came to New York but not to get married. We are thinking about it, but not this trip."

Japan's top professional skier Yuzuru Miura, left Kammandu, Nepal, for Mount Everest, Thursday, with a 32-man expedition. He will attempt to ski down the world's highest mountain from a height of 8,785 meters (28,855 feet) late next month. He estimated only a 50-50 chance of success on the first climb from the south summit to the 8,000-meter (26,000-foot) South Col. Despite his oxygen-supply the altitude could affect his split-second timing. He will carry three stabilizing parachutes and plans to use the first to slow him down five seconds after leaving the South Col, when he should be traveling at a speed of 30 kilometers (19 miles) an hour.

Lord Harlech, former British ambassador to Washington, gave his blessing yesterday to the romance between his 17-year-old daughter Alice Ormsby Gore and pop guitarist Eric Clapton, 25-year-old son of a bricklayer. "I know she has gone to see him in New York.

Also sailing but recovering, Mrs. Charles Luce, wife of the French ambassador to the United States. She injured her hand during do-it-yourself decorating in Washington for President Georges Pompidou's arrival. While on tour with the Pompidous her injury became infected and she was hospitalized in Chicago. She will be joined there by her husband this weekend.

Another jazz trumpeter, one with a different approach though, Al Hirt tried out his injured lip Thursday and reported that although "it has healed beautifully" it still hurts when he plays in his usual style. Hirt was injured when hit by a brick at a Mardi Gras parade in New Orleans. He has a concert scheduled in Carnegie Hall in New York March 14.

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